

(Effective until January 1, 2021)

WAC 296-17A-2903 Classification 2903. Classification 2903 operations often represent the manufacturing steps between cutting raw logs in sawmills and a finished wood product that is manufactured from the intermediary wood products produced in this classification.

Equipment/machinery common to classification 2903:

- Air compressors and brushes;
- Boring machines;
- Chippers;
- Chisels;
- Conveyance equipment: Forklifts, loaders, over-head cranes, pallet jacks, trolley systems;
- Debarkers;
- Delivery trucks;
- Drills;
- Dryers;
- Jointer;
- Kilns;
- Lathes;
- Mills;
- Molders;
- Planers;
- Pneumatic nail guns;
- Presses;
- Routers;
- Sanders and blasters;
- Saws;
- Sorting screens;
- Sprayers, coaters, and spreaders; paint and glue sorting screens;
- Staple and screw guns.

Classification 2903 excludes:

- Worker hours engaged in repair or installation work away from the employers' premises, *except where noted otherwise in this rule*, which are reported separately in the applicable installation classification;
- Worker hours engaged in cutting, cultivating, or gathering of wood from forestland or tree farms, which are reported separately in the applicable classifications;
- Worker hours engaged in cutting raw logs and all other sawmill activities, which are reported separately in classifications **1002** and **5001**.

Note: If records are not maintained for dividing worker hours between classifications, you must report these hours in the highest rated classification as described in WAC 296-17-31017(4).

For administrative purposes, classification **2903** is divided into the following subclassifications:

2903-00 Manufacturing wood chips, hog fuel, bark, bark flour, fire logs and laths

Applies primarily to wood products made from log by-products, such as bark, sawdust, chips, or other mill waste.

Products reported in classification 2903-00 may include, but are not limited to:

- Wood chips - Small pieces of wood, generally uniform in size and larger and coarser than sawdust, commonly used to make pulp, par-

ticleboard, stuffing for products such as animal bedding, and as smoker/barbecue fuel;

- Hog fuel - Made by grinding waste wood in a hog machine. The bits are larger and coarser than wood chips. Hog fuel can be used to fire boilers or furnaces;
- Bark - The outermost covering of a tree which is chopped into pieces of varying sizes, and is commonly used for landscaping;
- Bark flour - Finely ground bark used as a filler or extender in adhesives;
- Fire logs - Made by forming sawdust into a log about fifteen inches long and used for fuel;
- Lath - A narrow strip of wood commonly used to support shingle, slate or tile roofing, and as a fencing material;
- Excelsior - The curled shreds of wood used as a packing and stuffing material, or as a raw material in making various board products;
- Particleboard - A panel made from discrete particles of wood which are mixed with resins and formed into a solid board under heat and pressure.

Note: In addition to operations taking place in a permanent yard or shop, this classification includes operating portable chipping or debarking mills close to the wood source. Also refer to the overall classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-06 Manufacturing wood furniture stock

Applies to the manufacturing of wood furniture stock. Wood furniture stock is used to make finished furniture. The wood stock is rough cut, planed, or sanded and banded and/or palletized for shipping. It is then sold to other manufacturers as unfinished and unassembled pieces of lumber.

Note: Subclassification **2903-26** can also be considered for employers cutting and sizing lumber stock for other uses in addition to furniture manufacturing. Also refer to the overall classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-08 Manufacturing and assembly of wood doors, jambs, windows, sashes, stairs, molding and other miscellaneous millwork

Manufacturers assigned this classification mill their products from presized stock lumber, plywood, veneer, and particle board, but materials may also include cardboard, plastic laminates, glue, hardware, glass or metal, stains, oils, and paints.

Products reported in classification 2903-08 may include, but are not limited to:

- Doors - This includes wood doors of all sizes and shapes, for commercial or residential uses;
- Door/window components and grilles;
- Jambs;
- Mantels;
- Moldings - This includes all types of wood molding: Picture rails, chair rails, baseboards, and other architectural molding;
- Pillars;
- Sashes;
- Shutters;
- Skylights;
- Stairs and component parts for stairs - Risers, tread, balusters, hand rails, and posts;
- Turnings;
- Wainscot;
- Windows.

Excluded from subclassification 2903-08:

- Firms engaged in manufacturing wood furniture or caskets, which are classified in **2905**;

- Firms engaged in manufacturing wood cabinets, countertops, and fixtures, which are classified in **2907**;
- Worker hours engaged in manufacturing metal doors, jambs, windows and sashes, which are reported separately in classification **3402**.

Note: Lumber yards and building materials centers subject to classification **2009** that prehang doors are to be assigned classification **2903-08** in addition to their basic classification. Also refer to the overall classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-10 Manufacturing, assembly, or repair of wood containers and pallets; wood pallet dealer and recycle operations: Including repairs of pallets

Applies to the manufacturing, assembly, and repair of wood pallets and all other types of wood containers using lumber, plywood, nails, staples, screws, glue, and paint. It also includes repairing, reconditioning, or rebuilding pallets or containers, whether at the employers' facilities or at the customer's location.

Products reported in classification 2903-10 may include, but are not limited to:

- Boxes;
- Bins;
- Crates;
- Shooks (a shook is a set of unassembled wood components for assembling a packing box or barrel);
- Shipping containers;
- Storage containers.

Note: Also refer to the classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-12 Manufacturing and assembly of wood products not otherwise classified (N.O.C.)

Applies to the manufacturing or assembly of miscellaneous wood products which are not described by nor included under another classification. Items manufactured are a variety of sizes and require varying degrees of manufacturing and assembly by machine and/or hand, and are primarily made from lumber, plywood, laths, and particle board, but materials may also include acrylic, staples, screws, nails, hardware, stains, paints, oils, and lacquers.

Products reported in classification 2903-12 may include, but are not limited to:

- Attic vents;
- Barricades;
- Beams;
- Cable spools;
- Cross arms;
- Docks;
- Ends for paper rolls;
- Floats;
- Gazebos;
- Ladders;
- Lattice panels;
- Log home shells from dimensional-log lumber;
- Playground equipment;
- Ridge cap shingles;
- Saunas;
- Shims;
- Signs;
- Slugs;
- Solariums;
- Utility poles;

- Wall panels.

Special notes for manufacturing ridge cap shingles or shims:

- Classification 2903 can be assigned only after a site visit. If a classification must be assigned prior to the field inspection, the employer will be assigned classification **1005-02**;
- Employers manufacturing shakes and/or shingles in addition to ridge caps are to report the manufacture of ridge caps in classifications **1002** or **1005**, depending on the processes.

Excluded from subclassification 2903-12:

- Firms engaged in manufacturing log home shells in a permanent yard using the traditional method of peeling the logs, using chainsaws to notch logs, and assembling the logs together, which are classified in **1003**;
- Worker hours engaged in **sawmill operations**, which are reported separately in classification **1002**;
- Worker hours engaged in building log homes on-site, which are reported separately in the applicable construction classifications;
- Firms engaged in manufacturing wood household and sporting goods, which are classified in **2909**;
- Firms engaged in manufacturing wood furniture or caskets, which are classified in **2905**;
- Firms engaged in manufacturing wood cabinets, countertops and fixtures, which are classified in **2907**;
- Worker hours engaged in installation or removal of signs outside of buildings, which are reported separately in classification **0403**;
- Worker hours engaged in installation or removal of signs inside of buildings, which are reported separately in classification **0513**;
- Worker hours engaged in sign painting or lettering on the inside of buildings, and/or painting on or applying lettering to sign "backings" that are manufactured by others, which are reported separately in classification **4109**;
- Worker hours engaged in manufacturing metal or plastic signs, which are reported separately in the classification applicable to the manufacturing process.

Note: Also refer to the overall classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-13 Manufacturing veneer products

Applies to establishments principally engaged in the application of veneer. Veneer is a thin layer of superior quality or excellent grained wood. Veneer products, in this classification, are manufactured by gluing veneer to a core made of plywood, some other lower quality wood, or nonwood based material. The veneer is then covered with protective overlays. The product is generally sold as a lumber substitute to manufacturers or contractors.

Excluded from subclassification 2903-13:

- Firms engaged in veneer and plywood manufacturing, which are classified in **2904**.

Note: Also refer to the classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-21 Manufacturing wooden roof trusses

Applies to manufacturing wooden roof trusses, and/or ceiling and floor joists from wood or wood products, such as dimensional lumber (usually 2" x 4", 2" x 6", and 2" x 8"), plywood, various fasteners and other hardware.

Note: Incidental delivery by the manufacturer to the construction site often includes lifting trusses onto the roof top with a boom lift mounted on the delivery truck. This is included in this classification. Also refer to the overall classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-26 Lumber remanufacturing

Lumber remanufacturing is the process of converting green wood (unseasoned wood) and often rough-cut cants (large slabs of wood cut from logs), plywood, or lumber into a more specialized or higher grade product. The remanufactured lumber is then sold to other manufacturers or contractors, who use it to make their products.

Products reported in classification 2903-26 may include, but are not limited to:

- Countertops;
- Decking;
- Fencing;
- Framing studs;
- Molding;
- Paneling;
- Railroad ties;
- Siding.

Excluded from subclassification 2903-26:

- Firms engaged in only kiln drying and/or treatment of lumber with preservatives, fire retardants, or insecticides, which are classified in **1003**.

Note: Also refer to the overall classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

2903-28 Manufacturing, repairing, or refinishing wood boats

Applies to businesses that manufacture, repair, or refinish wooden boats.

Excluded from subclassification 2903-28:

- Worker hours engaged in manufacturing or repairing fiberglass boats, which are classified in **3511**;
- Worker hours engaged in manufacturing or repairing metal boats, which are classified in the applicable metal manufacturing classification;
- Firms that do not manufacture boats but are engaged in mechanical, engine, electrical, vinyl and glass boat work or installation of boat accessories, as well as detailing of all types of boats, which are classified in **3414**.

Note: Also refer to the overall classification 2903 description at the beginning of this rule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and 51.16.035. WSR 16-14-085, § 296-17A-2903, filed 7/5/16, effective 1/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.16.100. WSR 07-12-047, § 296-17A-2903, filed 5/31/07, effective 7/1/07. WSR 07-01-014, recodified as § 296-17A-2903, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 51.16.100. WSR 06-12-075, § 296-17-568, filed 6/6/06, effective 1/1/07; WSR 05-12-031, § 296-17-568, filed 5/24/05, effective 7/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-568, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 96-12-039, § 296-17-568, filed 5/31/96, effective 7/1/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. WSR 93-12-093, § 296-17-568, filed 5/31/93, effective 7/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-568, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-568, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; WSR 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-568, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; WSR 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/83, effective

1/1/84; WSR 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-568, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; WSR 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 76-36, § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-568, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 75-28, § 296-17-568, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-568, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]

(Effective January 1, 2021)

WAC 296-17A-2903 Classification 2903.

2903-00 Manufacturing wood chips, hog fuel, bark, bark flour, fire logs or laths

Applies to:

Businesses that manufacture wood products primarily made from log by-products.

In addition to operations taking place in a permanent yard or shop, this classification includes operating portable chipping or debarking mills close to the wood source.

Products manufactured include, but are not limited to:

- Wood chips - Small pieces of wood, generally uniform in size and larger and coarser than sawdust, commonly used to make pulp, particleboard, stuffing for products such as animal bedding, and as smoker/barbecue fuel;
- Hog fuel - Made by grinding waste wood in a hog machine. The bits are larger and coarser than wood chips. Hog fuel can be used to fire boilers or furnaces;
- Bark - The outermost covering of a tree which is chopped into pieces of varying sizes, and is commonly used for landscaping;
- Bark flour - Finely ground bark used as a filler or extender in adhesives;
- Fire logs - Made by forming sawdust into a log about fifteen inches long and used for fuel;
- Lath - A narrow strip of wood commonly used to support shingle, slate or tile roofing, and as a fencing material;
- Excelsior - The curled shreds of wood used as a packing and stuffing material, or as a raw material in making various board products; and
- Particleboard - A panel made from discrete particles of wood which are mixed with resins and formed into a solid board under heat and pressure.

Materials used include, but are not limited to:

- Bark;
- Chips;
- Glue;
- Logs;
- Sawdust; and
- Other mill waste.

Equipment used include, but are not limited to:

- Chippers;
- Conveyance equipment: Forklifts, loaders, overhead cranes, pallet jacks, and trolley systems;
- Debarkers;
- Delivery trucks;
- Dryers;

- Kilns;
- Loaders;
- Mills;
- Molders;
- Presses;
- Saws; and
- Sorting screens.

Exclusions:

- Worker hours cutting, cultivating, or gathering wood from forestland or tree farms are reported separately in the applicable classifications.
- Worker hours cutting raw logs and other sawmill activities are reported separately in classifications 1002 and 5001.

Notes:

- For rules on assigning and reporting in more than one basic classification, see WAC 296-17-31017 Multiple classifications.

2903-08 Manufacturing or assembly of wood doors, jambs, windows, sashes, stairs, molding or other miscellaneous millwork

Applies to:

Businesses that manufacture and assemble wood doors, jambs, windows, sashes, stairs, molding and other millwork.

Products manufactured include:

- Doors - This includes wood doors of all sizes and shapes, for commercial or residential uses;
 - Door/window components and grilles;
 - Jambs;
 - Mantels;
- Moldings - This includes all types of wood molding: Picture rails, chair rails, baseboards, and other architectural molding;
 - Pillars;
 - Sashes;
 - Shutters;
 - Skylights;
- Stairs and component parts for stairs - Risers, tread, balusters, hand rails, and posts;
 - Turnings;
 - Wainscot; and
 - Windows.

Materials used include, but are not limited to:

- Cardboard;
- Dimensional lumber;
- Glass;
- Glue;
- Hardware;
- Metal;
- Oils;
- Paints;
- Particle board;
- Plastic laminates;
- Plywood;
- Stains; and
- Veneer.

Equipment used include, but are not limited to:

- Air compressors and brushes;
- Boring machines;
- Chippers;
- Chisels;
- Conveyance equipment: Forklifts, loaders, overhead cranes, pallet jacks, and trolley systems;
- Delivery trucks;
- Drills;
- Dryers;
- Jointers;
- Kilns;
- Lathes;
- Mills;
- Molders;
- Planers;
- Pneumatic nail guns;
- Presses;
- Routers;
- Sanders and blasters;
- Saws;
- Sprayers, coaters, and spreaders; and
- Staple and screw guns.

Exclusions:

- Manufacturing wood furniture or caskets is classified in 2905.
- Manufacturing wood cabinets, countertops, and fixtures is classified in 2907.
- Worker hours manufacturing metal doors, jambs, windows and sashes are reported separately in classification 3402.
- Worker hours repairing or installing products manufactured or assembled in this class away from the business's premises are reported separately in the applicable installation or repair classification.
- Worker hours cutting, cultivating, or gathering wood from forestland or tree farms are reported separately in the applicable classifications.
- Worker hours cutting raw logs and other sawmill activities are reported separately in classifications 1002 and 5001.

Notes:

- For rules on assigning and reporting in more than one basic classification, see WAC 296-17-31017 Multiple classifications.
- Lumber yards and building materials centers subject to classification 2009 that prehang doors are assigned classification 2903-08 in addition to their basic classification.

2903-10 Manufacturing, assembly, or repair of wood containers or pallets; wood pallet dealer or recycle operations: Including repairs of pallets

Applies to:

Businesses that manufacture, assemble, and repair wood pallets and all other types of wood containers.

Businesses that repair, recondition, or rebuild wood pallets or containers at the business's facilities or at the customer's location.

Products manufactured include, but are not limited to:

- Bins;
- Boxes;
- Crates;

- Shipping containers;
- Shooks (a shook is a set of unassembled wood components for assembling a packing box or barrel); and
- Storage containers.

Materials used include, but are not limited to:

- Glue;
- Lumber;
- Nails;
- Paint;
- Plywood;
- Screws; and
- Staples.

Equipment used include, but are not limited to:

- Air compressors and brushes;
- Chippers;
- Conveyance equipment: Forklifts, loaders, overhead cranes, pallet jacks, and trolley systems;
- Delivery trucks;
- Drills;
- Dryers;
- Jointers;
- Kilns;
- Mills;
- Planers;
- Pneumatic nail guns;
- Routers;
- Sanders and blasters;
- Saws;
- Sprayers, coaters, and spreaders; and
- Staple and screw guns.

Exclusions:

- Worker hours cutting, cultivating, or gathering wood from forestland or tree farms are reported separately in the applicable classifications.
- Worker hours cutting raw logs and other sawmill activities are reported separately in classifications 1002 and 5001.

Notes:

- For rules on assigning and reporting in more than one basic classification, see WAC 296-17-31017 Multiple classifications.

2903-12 Manufacturing or assembly of wood products not otherwise classified (N.O.C.)

Applies to:

Businesses that manufacture or assemble miscellaneous wood products that are not described by or included in another classification. Items manufactured are a variety of sizes and require varying degrees of manufacturing and assembly by machine or hand.

Products manufactured include:

- Attic vents;
- Barricades;
- Beams;
- Cable spools;
- Cross arms;
- Docks;

- Ends for paper rolls;
- Floats;
- Gazebos;
- Ladders;
- Lattice panels;
- Log home shells from dimensional-log lumber;
- Playground equipment;
- Remanufactured lumber - Lumber remanufacturing is the process of converting green wood (unseasoned wood), rough-cut cants (large slabs of wood cut from logs), plywood, or lumber into a more specialized or higher grade product;
 - Ridge cap shingles or shims;
 - Saunas;
 - Signs;
 - Slugs;
 - Solariums;
 - Utility poles;
- Veneered products - Veneered products are made by gluing veneer to cores made of plywood, other lower quality wood, or nonwood based material and are generally sold as a lumber substitute;
 - Wall panels; and
- Wood furniture stock - Wood furniture stock is sold to other manufacturers as unfinished and unassembled pieces of lumber used to make finished furniture.

Materials used include, but are not limited to:

- Acrylic;
- Hardware;
- Lacquers;
- Laths;
- Lumber;
- Nails;
- Oils;
- Paints;
- Particle board;
- Plastic laminates;
- Plywood;
- Screws;
- Stains;
- Staples; and
- Wood veneer.

Equipment used include, but are not limited to:

- Air compressors and brushes;
- Boring machines;
- Chippers;
- Chisels;
- Conveyance equipment: Forklifts, loaders, overhead cranes, pallet jacks, and trolley systems;
- Delivery trucks;
- Drills;
- Dryers;
- Jointers;
- Kilns;
- Lathes;
- Mills;
- Molders;
- Planers;

- Pneumatic nail guns;
- Presses;
- Routers;
- Sanders and blasters;
- Saws;
- Sprayers, coaters, and spreaders; and
- Staple and screw guns.

Exclusions:

- Manufacturing log home shells in a permanent yard using the traditional method of peeling the logs, using chainsaws to notch logs, and assembling the logs together is classified in 1003.
- Worker hours engaged in sawmill operations are reported separately in classification 1002.
- Worker hours building log homes on-site are reported separately in the applicable construction classifications.
- Manufacturing wood household or sporting goods is classified in 2909.
- Manufacturing wood furniture or caskets is classified in 2905.
- Manufacturing wood cabinets, countertops, and fixtures is classified in 2907.
- Manufacturing wood veneer or plywood is classified in 2904.
- Worker hours installing or removing signs outside of buildings are reported separately in classification 0403.
- Worker hours installing or removing signs inside of buildings are reported separately in classification 0513.
- Worker hours painting or lettering signs on the inside of buildings or painting on or applying lettering to sign "backings" that are manufactured by others are reported separately in classification 4109.
- Worker hours manufacturing metal or plastic signs are reported separately in the classification applicable to the manufacturing process.
- Businesses only kiln drying and/or treating lumber with preservatives, fire retardants, or insecticides are classified in 1003.
- Worker hours repairing or installing products manufactured or assembled in this class away from the business's premises are reported separately in the applicable installation or repair classification.
- Worker hours cutting, cultivating, or gathering wood from forestland or tree farms are reported separately in the applicable classifications.
- Worker hours cutting raw logs and other sawmill activities are reported separately in classifications 1002 and 5001.

Notes:

- For rules on assigning and reporting in more than one basic classification, see WAC 296-17-31017 Multiple classifications.
- Classification 2903 can only be assigned for ridge cap shingles or shims after a site visit. If a classification must be assigned prior to the site visit, the business will be assigned classification 1005-02. Businesses manufacturing shakes or shingles in addition to ridge caps report the manufacture of ridge caps in classification 1002 or 1005, depending on the processes.

2903-21 Manufacturing wooden roof trusses

Applies to:

Businesses that manufacture wooden roof trusses, ceiling joists, or floor joists from wood or wood products.

Products manufactured include:

- Ceiling joists;
- Floor joists; and
- Roof trusses.

Materials used include, but are not limited to:

- Dimensional lumber (usually 2" x 4", 2" x 6", and 2" x 8");
- Hardware;
- Plywood; and
- Various fasteners.

Equipment used include, but are not limited to:

- Air compressors and brushes;
- Assembly tables;
- Conveyance equipment: Forklifts, loaders, overhead cranes, pallet jacks, and trolley systems;
- Delivery trucks;
- Mills;
- Planers;
- Pneumatic nail guns;
- Roller presses;
- Saws; and
- Staple and screw guns.

Exclusions:

- Worker hours repairing or installing products manufactured or assembled in this class away from the business's premises are reported separately in the applicable installation or repair classification.
- Worker hours cutting, cultivating, or gathering wood from forestland or tree farms are reported separately in the applicable classifications.
- Worker hours cutting raw logs and other sawmill activities are reported separately in classifications 1002 and 5001.

Notes:

- For rules on assigning and reporting in more than one basic classification, see WAC 296-17-31017 Multiple classifications.

2903-28 Manufacturing, repairing, or refinishing wooden boats

Applies to:

Businesses that manufacture, repair, or refinish wooden boats.

Products manufactured include:

- Wooden boats.

Materials used include, but are not limited to:

- Dimensional lumber;
- Glue;
- Hardware;
- Lacquers;
- Oils;
- Paints;
- Plywood; and
- Stains.

Equipment used include, but are not limited to:

- Drills;
- Jointers;
- Lathes;
- Planers;

- Sanders; and
- Saws.

Exclusions:

- Worker hours manufacturing or repairing fiberglass boats are reported separately in classification 3511.
- Worker hours manufacturing or repairing metal boats are reported separately in the applicable metal manufacturing classification.
- Businesses that do not manufacture boats but do mechanical, engine, electrical, vinyl or glass work on boats, install boat accessories, or detail all types of boats are classified in 3414.
- Worker hours cutting, cultivating, or gathering wood from forestland or tree farms are reported separately in the applicable classifications.
- Worker hours cutting raw logs and other sawmill activities are reported separately in classifications 1002 and 5001.

Notes:

- For rules on assigning and reporting in more than one basic classification, see WAC 296-17-31017 Multiple classifications.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and 51.16.035. WSR 20-20-108, § 296-17A-2903, filed 10/6/20, effective 1/1/21; WSR 16-14-085, § 296-17A-2903, filed 7/5/16, effective 1/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.16.100. WSR 07-12-047, § 296-17A-2903, filed 5/31/07, effective 7/1/07. WSR 07-01-014, recodified as § 296-17A-2903, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 51.16.100. WSR 06-12-075, § 296-17-568, filed 6/6/06, effective 1/1/07; WSR 05-12-031, § 296-17-568, filed 5/24/05, effective 7/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-568, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 96-12-039, § 296-17-568, filed 5/31/96, effective 7/1/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. WSR 93-12-093, § 296-17-568, filed 5/31/93, effective 7/1/93. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-568, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-568, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; WSR 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-568, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; WSR 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; WSR 82-24-047 (Order 82-38), § 296-17-568, filed 11/29/82, effective 1/1/83; WSR 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; Order 76-36, § 296-17-568, filed 11/30/76; Order 75-38, § 296-17-568, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 75-28, § 296-17-568, filed 8/29/75, effective 10/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-568, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]